

For the Woman who Wants to Know.
For the Son and Daughter who Need to Know.
For the Business Man Too Busy to Know.

WHAT WAS DONE LAST WEEK IN THIS WORLD OF OURS

History-Making Events in All Lines of Activity.
Brief, Classified, Complete, to Date.
A Ready Reference Encyclopedia.

American Affairs.

GRAPING THE "IOWA IDEA."

In the Republican Convention at Des Moines, March 14th, Governor Cummins of Iowa announced his intention to do all he could to introduce in the national platform the "Iowa Idea" of tariff revision and reciprocity. President Taft, who was in the city at the time, was summoned by President Roosevelt, this declaration is thought to be the Governor's formal launching of the campaign of 1904.

CHICAGO RENOMINATES HARRISON.

The Democratic City Convention, Monday nominated Mayor Carter H. Harrison for his fourth term.

DISAPPEARING LEB STATUE.

The bill providing for the placing of a statue of General Washington, which was recently passed by both branches of the General Assembly of Virginia, was allowed to become a law without Governor Montague's signature to the surprise of Confederate veterans. The Governor explained it as "unnecessary, unwise and inexpedient."

FAIRBANKS' BOOM IS ON.

It is reported that Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana has purchased the "Carrollian," a newspaper published at Elizabeth City, N. C., and will move it to Raleigh, where it will be operated to advance his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the presidency. It is also said that he will start papers at Richmond, Greenville, Tennessee and other Southern points.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY DINNER.

The annual Jackson Day dinner of the Democratic Club at Chicago, Wednesday, brought together prominent Democrats from every section of the country with the object of cultivating party harmony. Mayor Harrison, Edward M. Shepard, Hudson Harmon, The Governor, DeArmond were the principle speakers. All emphasized trusts and tariff reform as the coming issues.

THE PRESIDENT'S OUTING.

It was announced that President Roosevelt's Western tour is to begin April 1 and last two months. With the Yellowstone Park as his destination he will fulfill engagements at Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and several smaller places. With Secretary Root, the President is expected to camp out in the Yellowstone two weeks. Returning eastward the party will be at St. Louis April 30, after which it will proceed to the Pacific coast.

MONTANA'S BRIBERY SCANDAL.

The sworn admission of Charles W. Clark, son of Senator Clark, of Montana, that he had offered a bribe of \$50,000 to Judge Harney for a confession in the Minnie Hooley mine case, was made public at Butte Tuesday, during disbarment proceedings against several lawyers through whom the bribe was made. Senator Clark's son is also under indictment.

RESULTS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The count of the vote in New Hampshire last week to amend the constitution shows the defeat of the woman suffrage amendment by nearly two to one. Anti-trust amendment and that imposing upon suffrage, an educational qualification, were adopted by a large majority.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association opened Thursday at New Orleans.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN ARIZONA.

The Arizona Council Tuesday passed by a two-thirds vote the woman suffrage bill which had already been passed by the House.

WATKINSON ON CLEVELAND.

Editor Watkinson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, in an editorial on "The Everlasting Cleveland," says "The Cleveland case can contribute little to the discussion of Democracy in 1904 and is a red rag to the great body of Democrats south and west."

Executive.

TAYLOR LOSES SUIT.

The District of Columbia Supreme Court dismissed Monday the suit of Miss Rebecca J. Taylor against Secretary of War Root for reinstatement in the War Department from which she had been dismissed for criticizing in a newspaper article, the Administration policy in the Philippines. The court held that the power to appoint to office implied the power to dismiss and that if Secretary Root had not complied with the civil service requirements such failure was an irregularity and not within the court's jurisdiction. The Chief Justice said that while liberty of speech was guaranteed to all citizens by the Constitution, license of speech was not to be protected. Miss Taylor will appeal the case.

SECRETARY LOEB'S ASSISTANT.

Rudolph Forster, of Virginia, was appointed Monday to be assistant secretary to the President, succeeding Mr. Loeb, who was made secretary on Mr. Cortelyou's appointment as Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Mr. Loeb and his executive clerk in the White House for two years.

MORGAN ART DUTIES \$3,000,000.

In an interview with Secretary Shaw at Washington, J. Pierpont Morgan protested against the tariff law on works of art. He said that the duties on paintings, statuary and other art objects, which he had purchased abroad, would amount to about \$3,000,000.

WOMEN AS STEAMER INSPECTORS.

Commissioner Williams at New York has reported to Secretary Shaw that the women inspectors, recently appointed to board incoming steamers and intercept women bound for immoral resorts, have accomplished little if any good. He said passengers objected to individual inspection and no evidence could be found.

FORBIGN CABLES IN GUAM.

President Roosevelt's action in granting permission to Germany and Holland to land a trans-Pacific cable on the island of Guam is being questioned. The matter is held in abeyance. Attorney General Knox gave his opinion that permission of Congress was not required and on the strength of this assurance the President granted the right, but it is now contended that his right only extends to American cable companies and that foreign companies must seek the approval of Congress.

NEW "DEPARTMENT" LOCATED.

Secretary Cortelyou has selected the offices for the newly-made Department of Commerce of which he had been made head. They will be in the new Willard Building on Fourteenth Street.

COLORADO PREACHER TO LIBERIA.

President Roosevelt nominated the Rev. Dr. Ernest Lyons, pastor of a colored church in Baltimore, to succeed J. R. A. Crossland, of Missouri, as Minister to Liberia.

MORE WESTERN IRRIGATION.

Six hundred thousand acres of arid land in Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada and Arizona are to be made fertile at a cost of \$7,000,000 by granting last week by the Interior Department of

thority for the construction of irrigation works in those States.

NEW DIRECTOR OF CENSUS.

President Roosevelt nominated Dexter North, of New York, as Director of Census. He had long prominent the work of the Census Bureau for many years and is an advocate of civil service reform.

Work of Congress.

CANAL TREATY RATIFIED.

By a vote of 73 to 5 the Senate on Tuesday ratified the treaty with Colombia authorizing the providing for American construction of an inter-oceanic ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama. The various amendments offered on Monday were rejected, including the Democratic caucus provision for absolute control of the canal by the United States. This amendment was lost by the strict party vote of 46 to 24. The other amendment agreed upon by the Democrats, having reference to the acquisition of territory in Central and South America by the United States, disavowing any such intention, was voted down Tuesday after a spirited debate. 51 to 21. Senator Morgan made the closing speech against the treaty and Senator Cullom for it. The announcement of the final vote was made at 7 P. M.

GIST OF THE TREATY.

As ratified, without a single amendment, the treaty with Colombia authorizes the United Panama Company to sell to the United States all property and privileges. The main points of the treaty are: That the sovereignty of Colombia shall remain; free ports at the terminals; American rights to canal goods for one hundred years with privilege of renewal; annual payment of \$25,000 in gold, beginning nine years after ratification and \$100,000 paid on exchange of ratifications; Colombia not to lease or sell any lands for foreign stations or fortifications; Colombia to defend the canal if necessary; in the event of war, the United States to come to her assistance; sanitary and police regulations to be in the hands of a joint commission; disapproval of intention to impair or increase American territory at the expense of Colombia or of any republic in Central or South America. Canal to be completed and opened in fourteen years unless made at sea level, in which case ten years more are to be allowed.

SENATOR MONEY SPEAKS OUT.

In the Senate Wednesday Senator Money, of Mississippi, made a speech on the race question, in which he boldly took the ground hinted at by other Southern Senators. He said the South was opposed to the appointment of any negro to Federal office, and that the Federal Government, capable of self-government, a fact which no amount of education could change. He said President Roosevelt's recent appointments had revived the race question and that the South had hoped for him as "the President of the black belt."

BYRNE AGAIN REJECTED.

The Senate Judiciary Committee for the second time reported adversely the nomination of W. M. Byrne as district attorney for Delaware.

Religious.

ENGLAND'S "CHURCH IN DANGER."

The Church Discipline bill, passed in the British House of Commons by a majority of one, proposes to take away the bishops their present power of vetoing the bringing of action against a clergyman charged with violation of a church law according to the thirty-nine articles of the Prayer Book. This measure is the outcome of a vigorous campaign begun several years ago against the ultra-ritualistic and Romanizing practices in the Established Church. It is predicted that an attempt to put in operation this drastic legislation will cause a split in the church. The debate on the bill was one of the most exciting in the history of Parliament. Sir William Harcourt said that if laymen were not given the right to elect their ecclesiastical judges, the "high church" prelates will cause a split in the church. The debate on the bill was one of the most exciting in the history of Parliament. Sir William Harcourt said that if laymen were not given the right to elect their ecclesiastical judges, the "high church" prelates will cause a split in the church.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OFFICERS.

The Executive Board of the Religious Education Association, recently organized in Chicago, had chosen Professor Harvey of Chicago University as its chairman and President King of Oberlin vice-chairman. The absence of women in this movement has been remarked.

BIBLE SOCIETY CHOOSES GILMAN.

Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, formerly head of the Johns Hopkins University and Carnegie Institute, has been elected president of the American Bible Society.

JOAN OF ARC A SAINT.

The canonization of Joan of Arc was considered at a final sitting of the cardinalinals at Rome Tuesday. It was officially reported that the canonization would be authorized. Better relations between France and the Vatican are expected to result.

Educational Realm.

LENIENCY TO CORNELL STUDENTS.

The Faculty of Cornell University announced Monday that the greatest leniency would be shown students absent on account of the typhoid epidemic. Those who were in poor standing on January 30th, last, would be graduated unless they should not return to finish the present term.

SOUTHERN EDUCATIONAL BOOM.

Announcement of the sixth Conference for Education in the South has been made for April 22 at Richmond, Va. The conference is being headed by Robert Ogden, of New York, from which the General Education Board, recently incorporated by Congress, sprang. Representative men from every section of the country are expected to attend. At this conference to decide on elaborate plans for increasing popular education throughout the South.

SUCCESS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The New York City Health Department reports the number of contagious diseases this winter as only half that of last year. This is attributed to the systematic examination of school children once a week by medical attendants.

INDIANA VACCINATION WAR.

All the schools of Terre Haute, Ind., were compelled to close on account of a court order obtained by the anti-vaccinationists, requiring the school authorities to discontinue the vaccination of children. The authorities preferred to close the schools altogether, pending the outcome of the legal controversy. President Schurman of Cornell received a letter from Andrew Carnegie Wednesday, asking that he be allowed to help them in their sad plight regarding pure water by paying for the filtering plant soon to be installed by the University.

The Whole Fied at a Glance.

History wrote a new chapter heading, Commerce and Industry shook hands with politics and the American people patted themselves approvingly on the back, shouting: "Now dig the ditch," when last Tuesday the Nation's Senate ended a half century's controversy and realized a dream of manifest destiny by authorizing the completion of a great inter-oceanic ship canal there at the narrowest point where the Frenchmen got tired and quit. By almost a unanimous vote (73 to 5) the treaty with Colombia for this purpose was ratified just as drawn by Secretary Hay and Dr. Harlan. Of course it remains to be acted on by the Colombian Congress, but who can doubt their acceptance, considering the inducement and the benefit. The extra session called to an end Thursday after the one other important act of which it was called, namely, the ratification of the Cuban treaty of reciprocity. This, however, was not accomplished without some important amendments. Chief of these was the minority's requirement that the treaty must be referred to both houses of Congress at the coming regular session. The others referred to certain changes in the tariff rates. As finally amended the treaty was ratified by a vote of 60 to 16. Among the nominations that failed of confirmation were Byrne, of the Delaware Adick's faction and Crum, the negro candidate for collector at Charleston. Further efforts toward Democratic harmony were made by prominent Democrats at Chicago on Tuesday. The editorial in this week's "Commonwealth" shows Mr. Bryan cup challenger launched as Shamrock III. American cup defender to be christened "Reliance." Mississippi flood, as a bitter opponent of the Democratic leader in the Senate, Mr. Gorman. Governor Cummins has announced his intention to graft the "Iowa Idea" on the next Republican National platform.

Chicago Democrats renominated Carter Harrison for Mayor.

Woman suffrage by Arizona council. Dexter North, of New York, named Director of the Census. Authority given to irrigate 600,000 acres in the West at a cost of \$7,000,000 under the new law.

The Anthracite Strike Commission handed in unanimous report, favoring increases of wages for the miners and other reforms. Organized labor greatly stirred up by the sweeping injunction against persuasive methods as well as violence secured by the trolley company at Waterbury. Colorado miners rejected arbitration and face State troops. Kansas City teamsters recognized Shipyard strike at New York to be arbitrated. A non-union union formed at Anderson, Ind. Employers in different lines at Columbus, Ohio, united to resist organized labor.

The Keene-Harriman contest for control of Southern Pacific caused market depression. Standard Oil quarterly dividend \$20,000,000. Goulds failed to get San Francisco terminal.

England welcomed Chamberlain home. Commons passed Church Discipline bill directed against ritualism. French Chamber refused teaching permission to male religious orders. Germany voted appropriation for the new Revolution in Uruguay. Venezuela paid first installment to Germany. China's population 426,447,000. Sir Thomas Lipton's third cup challenger launched as Shamrock III. American cup defender to be christened "Reliance." Mississippi flood, as a bitter opponent of the Democratic leader in the Senate, Mr. Gorman. Governor Cummins has announced his intention to graft the "Iowa Idea" on the next Republican National platform.

Legal and Criminal.

ARKANSAS GOVERNOR ACCUSED.

Attorney-General Murphy, of Arkansas, made twenty charges of gross misconduct against Governor Jeff Davis, of that State, accusing him of frequent violations of criminal laws in borrowing money of the State treasury and drawing twice for the same items of expense. The Legislature's investigation committee began taking testimony Monday.

PROPERTY RIGHTS IN NEWS.

The right of property in news and other information collected for sale to subscription was upheld by the Massachusetts Supreme Court in a decision rendered in the case of the W. P. Dodge Co., against the Construction Information Company, which had bought information from the plaintiff's subscribers and resold it. The decision confirms that of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which recently sustained in Chicago the right of the Western Telegraph Company to be protected in the use of a ticker service.

POSTAL FRAUDS CHARGED.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, Mr. C. Campbell, a Cincinnati lawyer, filed charges with the President, asking that the mails be being improperly used with the connivance of the postal authorities for carrying the fraudulent circulation of his church, thus the matter of turf investigation and the punishment of all offenders, pending which Assistant Postmaster General Tyne has resigned.

LAW VS. CHURCH RULE.

The Nebraska Supreme Court made a decision Monday, which gives Father Murphy, the excommunicated priest at Eward, possession of his church, thus denying final action at Rome.

BURDICK MURDER INQUEST.

The whole country has followed with intense interest the inquest over the death of E. L. Burdick, of Buffalo, about which the veil of mystery seemed impenetrable. The most important evidence gained was the sworn opinion of a former partner, Charles S. Tarko, that Arthur Pennell or his hired assassin did the deed.

RAILWAY MERGER ARGUMENT.

By special act of Congress four United States Circuit judges joined in hearing arguments at St. Louis Wednesday on the famous Northern Securities merger case. By this arrangement the case can be carried directly to the Supreme Court.

PHILADELPHIA MURDER MILL.

The police authorities at Philadelphia are now investigating the case of Geo. Hassey, a negro herb doctor, whom they believe operated a poison shop, at which lives could be snuffed out at \$10 up.

SILK FRAUD CASE FAILS.

On technically indictments were quashed Tuesday in the silk fraud cases against Rosenthal and Company, of New York, involving hundreds of thousands of dollars. The action had been ordered by the President.

DISAGREEMENT NOT A TRIAL.

The United States Supreme Court Monday decided that new trial after a disagreement of jury does not twice place one in jeopardy for the same offense.

LONDON PROMOTER HELD.

J. Whitaker Wright, managing director of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, a speculative London concern, which recently failed, was arrested on a grand jury indictment for the failure of his company and the case against him was personally indorsed by persons close to the British crown.

A NEW CENSOR OF BUSINESS.

In view of the current discussion of measures to discipline large corporations and the present legislation that and the precedent of great interest has just been made at New York by the action of the Metropolitan Street Railway Co., in complying with District Attorney Jerome's request for a full disclosure of its financial affairs. This action was caused by complaint of a criminal nature.

Transportation.

GOULD PLANS DEFEATE.

The attempt of the new Gould link to secure a terminal in San Francisco was defeated when on March 14th, the last day of the session, the California Legislature refused to consider the bill to give the Western Pacific lease of part of the San Francisco waterfront. Filibustering was adopted to defeat action on the bill, the opposition being ascribed to the Southern Pacific rivalry.

NEW LAKE FREIGHT LINE.

The first of ten steel steamships now building for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Transportation Company of Duluth was launched last week. The line is to be a new trade, running from the head of the lakes through to Quebec and Montreal, where it will be transferred to Europe. A large trade is expected of grain and flour and of heavy manufactured goods hitherto handicapped for the export market by excessive freight.

Industrial.

A NON-UNION UNION.

The first non-union union record has been formed at Anderson, Indiana where articles of incorporation have been applied for by the Independent American Mechanics' Union. It is composed of laboring men of that place and is to oppose the aggressions of organized labor. Its aims are to encourage industry, economy, thrift and honesty and to maintain amicable relations between employer and employee. One cardinal principle in its constitution is: "to protect its members against any attempt to abridge the inalienable right of all mankind to work for such wages as shall be mutually satisfactory to the individual workman and his employer."

CITIZENS FIGHT STRIKERS.

A battle occurred, at Keswick, California Monday, between a citizens committee and a body of strikers of the Mountain Copper Company in which five of the latter were seriously injured. The citizens' committee, which was organized to protect non-union workers, attempted to prevent the strikers from taking the places of the strikers and a fight followed. The Copper Company has refused to recognize the union and has built high stockades around its works to protect the men.

EMPLOYERS FORM A UNION.

Ninety-five employers of labor at Columbus, Ind., have organized the "Emulous Association" to resist the employers' Association. They say their shops will be open to all desiring men, but under no condition will they treat with a union as such or be restricted as to the number of apprentices. Numerous recent strikes since the organization of labor unions in that city. Prior to their organization the employers say harmonious relations between employer and employee were universal. The movement is expected to spread to other cities.

MAYOR LOW A SPIKE DRIVER.

An interesting ceremony took place in New York on the 14th, when Mayor Low drove a silver spike into a gilded portion of the rail of the big subway, now near completion. It was supposed to be the first spike driven (listening down the first spike) into the subway. The citizens of the city and the Mayor made a speech of thanks to those present for the honor thus conferred. The spike was afterwards withdrawn and presented to the Mayor.

STRIKERS REJECT ARBITRATION.

A new development in the miners' strike at Colorado City, Va., is that the State troops have been ordered to preserve peace, was the refusal of President Meyer, of the Western Federation of Mines, to allow an investigation of the strike by Governor Pennington. A view to arbitrating the strike was made by the United States District Court at New York. The miners' strike has been ordered to keep their ore following this refusal. President Meyer ordered out 1,700 more men and the Governor declared his intention to keep them in the mines till order was restored.

UNION TEAMSTERS VICTORIOUS.

Notwithstanding that an injunction against the striking teamsters of Kansas City, Mo., similar to the Wabash injunction, was granted by Judge Phillips, the transfer companies surrendered to the demands of the strikers Tuesday by recognizing the union.

STRIKE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

The report of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission was handed to President Roosevelt Wednesday by Judge Gray, Chairman, and Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the commission.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Renewed hope of averting a strike on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad was felt Tuesday, when the officers of the union, including the officers of the trainmen and conductors.

LABOR ISSUE AT WATERBURY.

National and international labor leaders in conference with the striking trolley men at Waterbury, Conn., have decided to ask the financial aid of every labor organization in this country, Canada and England to help the sweeping injunction granted by Judge Elmer, March 14.

The injunction was in connection with a damage suit for \$20,000 brought by the trolley company against the labor organization collectively and individually. It forbids any interference with non-union employees by act or language and specially prohibits the boycott.

CIVIC FEDERATION SUCCESSES.

The strike of boiler makers in New York and vicinity in sympathy with the strike in the Townsend-Downey Shipyard was temporarily off through efforts of the Civic Federation, but the compromise was rejected by the Marine Trades Council Tuesday. On Wednesday the strike was again declared off by the Marine Trades Council, leaving the original strike to be settled by arbitration.

NEW STEAMBOAT DIRECTOR.

James A. Dumont, who for 25 years was at the head of the Steamboat Inspection Service, has resigned and Secretary Shaw is expected to appoint George Usher, of Philadelphia, to that place. Mr. Usher is president of the American Association of Marine Engineers.

Sociological.

NEW YORK TO LIGHT ITSELF.

On the motion of Mayor Low the Board of Estimates of New York decided to apply to the State Legislature for the passage of a bill providing for the establishment of a municipal lighting plant for New York similar to those owned by Chicago and Detroit. Investigation had shown that the one concern which controls all the gas and electric lighting of the city was extorting exorbitant rates and giving poor service.

PAY FOR HOME MAKERS.

Miss Zona Vallance, the English ethical lecturer who recently arrived at New York, takes the stand that the services rendered by women as mothers and home makers should be recognized and compensated by the State. She says it is a great injustice for the State to forbid married women to accept family for money earning without offering them a corresponding compensation. She tells of a new law in Denmark which prohibits the return of a mother to factory or other work within a month of the birth of a child, but which provides that that month's wages be paid by the State.

HELEN KELLER'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

Helen Keller's autobiography, about to be published, is being reproduced to be added to the free circulating department for the blind of the New York State Library which is maintained by the Regents of the State University. It contains about 1,000 volumes especially made for the use of the blind.

GERMAN CHILD LABOR.

The German Reichstag has adopted the second reading of the rural child labor bill prohibiting the employment of children in mining operations and making twelve years the minimum age at which children can be employed in any business. All boys and girls under thirteen and those over who are obliged to attend school are ranked as children.

Accidents and Disasters.

Although the upper tributaries of the Mississippi had begun to fall below the danger point, by Wednesday the most serious crisis was reached at that time in the Lower Mississippi, where extensive overflows near Memphis on both sides of the river resulted in the loss of thousands of acres of farm lands and the ruin of homes. Several trains were stalled and the residents of a number of small towns, notably Marlon, Ark., and Winona, Ark., were completely cut off by the flood. Thousands of people fled from their homes to points of refuge. The situation was critical at New Orleans, also.

Details of the tidal wave which swept the Tutaketa group in the Pacific in January, reached San Francisco Monday by steamer. Between 600 and 800 natives perished during the storm, which lasted for three days and entirely devastated several of the islands. Some will not be habitable again, as all soil was washed away and the buildings were killed.

Blotchy shocks visited Helena, Mont., last Sunday and considerable damage was done to the new State Capitol. Three of the imitation marble pillars in the rotunda were cracked from top to bottom and it was feared that they would fall.

The heaviest snow-storm of the season occurred in the United Kingdom Wednesday, causing floods and great damage. In Ireland the breaching of the sea wall of the Lough Swilly, caused the loss of thousands of acres of farm lands and the ruin of homes. The people were compelled to flee for their lives.

M. Legouve, dramatist and oldest member of the French Academy, died March 12 at Paris. He was born there in 1817. He began his career by writing poems and novels, but made his greatest success as a dramatist.

Maj.-Gen. Seluyser Hamilton, grandson of Alexander Hamilton, who served with distinction in the Mexican and Civil Wars, died at his New York home March 18th. He was eighty years old.

The French Chamber of Deputies Wednesday, adopted by 300 to 257 votes the government's proposal refusing authorization to teach to male religious orders, in a speech which the Chamber ordered posted throughout the country.

General Combes told of his own experience in the congregation schools as a child and said that instead of love, fraternity and unity among the people the teaching of the religious orders brought forth class hatred and alienated the people from the Republic.

It was reported at Rome that M. Girolamo, who eloped with the Princess had turned monk by entering the Trappists' order.

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Foreign Politics.

CANADA NAMES ARBITRATORS.